(For The H. Y. Tobure. NOCTURNE. Deag Night, from the hills return

Darkness both passed away, And I see the flesh of morning burn Over the mountains gray. My life is like a song That a bird sings in its sleeping; Or a hidden stream that flows along To the sound of its own soft weeping.

Surlight is made for care, For the weary, languid day, When the locust cymbals beat the air, And the bot winds cease to play. But Night rolls dark and still-Oblivion's fabled river, In whose sweet silence the restless Will Sleeps, and would sleep forever,

Shrill in the rustled maize The boding cricket cries, And through the East, where the dawn delays, Seaward the wild duck flies.

Nose comes with brazen glare,
Stifling earth's song with splender,
To drink the mists from the glattering air, And dew from the blossoms tender. But when the Night comes on,

With cool and quiet sighs.

To had fond thoughts on the soul alone. And rest in the tear-stained eyes, I lie beceath the stors, And life from their light is given. Till my dreams escape from mortal war-And sleep on the shores of heaven.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

BRITISH BREEDS OF SHEEP No. II. In a late lesue we furnished a brief view of the early bistory of the domestic sheep; an account of its early cultivation and improvement by the Romans under the Empire, by whom the Merino sheep appear to have been oreated by a scientific system of cross-breeding between the long-haired wild African white-woolled sheep, the black or brown native flocks of Spain, and the tender but exquisitely fine-wooled sheep of Calsbris and Tarentum, and by whom sheep husbandry published in the reign of the Emperor Claudius, A. D. the excerning this important topic, that the system pacticed to this day in Spain, and considered the best method by the most intelligent and scientific sheep-

Of this method we shall speak hereafter, when we come to treat of the Merinoes and other families of Spanish sheep, the improvements made or sought to be made in them by crossing with rams from Barbary, their introduction into England, Silesia, Saxony and the United States, and the benefit accruing to the flocks, and more especially to the wool of those countries from that measure. At present-in view of the fact that the original and what may be called the native sheep-stock of the United States is in a very great degree, directly, the offspring of the various English breeds, brought out is the first instance casualty, with no particular or scientific selection, and brought together almost at random, until about the commencement of the present century, when both here and in the mother country, like all other branches of agriculture, sheep husbandry received a decisive forward impetus, which has continued constantly on the increase-we propose to limit ourselves to a brief consideration of the various British families of sleep as they at present exist, with their respective

qualities and characteristics.

Sheep, in England, are now scientifically divided, according to their fleeces, their quality, fineness and the length of their wool, into the long wooled, the middlewooled and the short-wooled varieties.

The flerce of the long-wooled sheep, which are held to be of an original British family, is on an average eight inches in length. It is distinguished not only for its length, but for its strength, its transparency, its comparative etcutness, and the little degree in which it percesses the felting quality. The Leicester sheep, as improved by Mr. Bakewell, may be considered the best type of this family, and the blood of the improved becester Bakewells has been so largely intermixed with all the other long-wooled families, as the Lincoles, Romacy Marsh, the Tecswater, the Batepton and the Colswold families, all of which have got rid, by means of the cross, of their characteristics, which were is the main characteristic faults as in the Lincolns, gauntaces of form and coarse, entangled wool, and in the Remney Marsh sheep, roughness of shape, length of leg and coarseness of wool-that all the long-wooled sheep may be said now to approximate to one homogeneous family. Some of the breeds of this family have staples of nearly double the length of that mentioned as the principal one. The long wool is that which of all the wools has been most improved in recent years; is still predeced in Great Britain only in absolute per-Much of this wool is now raised in France and Belgium; and the United States are fast rising into importance as a wool-growing country; it is in many particulars remarkably qualified for success in this brach of agriculture, and will undoubtedly at some not distent period assume a commanding position smong the rations of the earth in regard to this highly imperlantbranca of national wealth. It may be here observed that the long wool is itself classed under two separate divisions, distinguished as well by the fineness as by the length of the fiber. The first, which is known as the long combing wool, is of a long, firm, hard staple, little disposed to felt, and is used for the manufacture of hard year, and the worsted goods to which that thread is adapted. The short-combing wool has a shorter staple, it is finer, softer and more felty, and the felt, when made, is both closer and softer; it is the most destable of all wools for the manufacture of fleecy hosiery. The middle wool is a new article, and is rapidly in-

creasing in quantity and value, but will never, it is bebeved, equal, much less supercede, the long wool of therative British fleece. The sheep which yields this wool is the produce of a cross, which is said to be becoming more numerous every year. It is the result of breding the awas of the Southdown, Norfolk, or some other elect-wooled breed to the Leicester ram. It aspires to retaining the early maturity and high-fattening tendersees of the Leicester breed, and to combine in a great degree the length and toughness of fiber of the Leicester wool with the fineness and feltiness of that of the elect-wooled families. Norfolk and Suffolk ne the principal breeding counties of this valuable vaflety of sheep, but they are raised in all parts of the kingdem where the nature of the pasture and the face of the country favors the introduction of such a breed. This middle wool, the average length of the staple of which is five inches, is used advantsgrounly and extenzvely in the manufacture of every kind of the firer Foolen goods: it is constantly rising in value, and stands sext in rank to the best of the long wool. Under the head of middle wools are now classed generally all these flucces which, while but two divisions were adwitted, were classed as short wools, such as the Southwww. Norfolk, Sodlolk, Dorset, Ryland and Cheviot wools, together with those of many other families not tifficiently tumerous or spread over a sufficiently large area of country, to have gained distinctive names. It trating exclusively of British wools, these fleedss would tid class eachort wools, but when viewed in regard of breign wools, they communder the classification of the widele wileis. These wools, however, which were forterly the gride and boast of the English sheep-raiser, the goods, have been gradually losing ground, and we no longer used in fine cloths, owing to the improved Steness and softness of the long wools, the strength ad length of fiber of which gives them a manifest auperiority, as well as to the fact that the improved long wool, and the middle wool of the cross bred sheep destribed above, can be furnished at a far lower price then that of the beautiful old short-wooled Beltish

becces. The simple of these old British short worls,

tow called middle wools, is about three inches and a bail. These wools are now used chiefly in the manu-

betwee of many and navy clothe, flacuste, frees near

ings, Principage, bearing and other heavy course delie and contings. Bever-tenine of the pure short wrote of Great Britain are furnished by the Bontadowns. the er maining three-tootes from the Dornets, Eriands Norfo to, Charlote, and others. Of tree effort won there is now but one British article, all the old British short which being now classed in reference to the forfrom the middle wool of the half-bred epeca. ticle is the Argio-Merico. The average length of the fiber is two and a half inches. These wools are exqui-sitely fine, and are used, unmixed, in the manufacture of the fluest clothe and merinees, and combined with a small proportion of British wool in the manufacture of

others of inferior value. In future papers we shall discuss separately, under their several heads, the various British breeds, or families, reviewing their qualities as wool-growers or muttor-yielders, or both combined, with their comparative suitableness or unsuitableness to the various sheep regiors of the United States, dwelling chiefly on the longwooled Rekewells, which combine in a high degree the tendency to fatten and gain great weight with a low scale of offal, with the property of yielding fine wool-the middle-wooled Norfolks, Suffolks and Dorsets, and the pure, old Erglish short-wools, Southdowns, Cheviots, and the like; not forgetting the admirable little black-faced mutton-cheep of Wales and Scotland, and the northern English mooriands, which though in erior in the quality of their wool to say, and in the weight of their carcaeses and fattening propensity to the great, coarse Leicesters and Lincoins, sur pass all in the fineness of grain and exquisite flavor of their mest, and are deservedly the favorites, as they

are the boast, of the mutton-eating gentry of England. AN ECCLESIASTICAL CLAM-BAKE. Correspondence of The Philadelphia Evening Journal.

Bruston, R. I., July 29, 1883.

There is a very peculiar "institution in this State of Khode Island. To one who has never seen it, it is very attractive. There being no "Shelly "to celebrate its praise in verse, nor "Crabbe" to sceak of its merits, perhaps a word from an humble individual may be regarded with interest. A little way out of the Town of Bristol there is a grove, which grove to-day has been the scene of animation and delight. It appears that acmewhere about 130 years ago the good people here thought they would establish an Episcopal Church, which they did under the name of St. Michaels. The history of this enterprise is one of varied light and shade. It has had its seasons of prosperity and of adversity. When in 1523 their new English belf was broken in the harbor, their tones were and, when in 1838 their beautiful and graceful belles pressed the Correspondence of The Philadelphia Evening Journal light and shade. It has had its seasons of prosperity and of adversity. When in 17-20 their now a Legilan bell was broken in the harbor, their fones were sad, when in 1858 their beautiful and graceful belles pressed the greensward of Fox Hull, their topes were bright; when in 1731 the Rev. Mr. Usher was required by a vote of the parish "to support all the widows of the church "from what he received as his own saiary," the times were hard; when to day the worthy rector saw how ready his dear flock were to shell out, and yet how unshelifish they were withal, he might have felt like embracing all the widows and the many children, for the joys which he felt. But it appears that the ladies concluded to hold a feest of 55. Michas: and all angels on the one part (which included their church and themselves), and of clams, behand such like on the other. About 9 officies we were on the ground. Tents were pitched and flags were waving. Tables were spread, and upon a large pariform the bases band exercised their skill in ecclesiestical tunes. By sild by, carriages, wagons and court began to empty their contents, until plenty of all good things and good people were gathered together. Huge rounde of heef, pecks of saiad, pies of confections, gallons of its cream chickens, turkeys, pies, fancy baskots, toys, pin-cushiors, and a thousand other things were all arranged in order under the trees, and the ladies of Bristol and guests from all parts adjacent, to the number of about eight hundred, began to pour its. Among the crowd were the belies of Bristol—and famous belles they are—the gay people of Nawport, the cultivated citizens of Providence, the intelligent people of Warren, and the sedied inhabitants of the beautiful "Pop Squash," which deerwes a more classic name. Methodists Baptists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Universalists, Episcopalisas, formed observations of the clam bake. In one corter of the field might be seen iron bass placed upon the rocks, preparatory to the great frying operations in coatsopialion, down

colors, potatoes, fian, pepper, crackers, asge, sal', cloves, and lots of "yarle," together with other things too numerous to mention, are boiled bysether, until the great dish of Cepe God and the Providence Plantations is done. But all this limit the clean-bake. That is the "peculiar institution." To be appreciated it must be seen. First, of course, you must have the clams (we had fifty bushels), then you dig a hole in the ground, not very deep, you plie no big stores, you put in about half a cord or more of good dry wood (that's what we did,) you set first to be wood and let it burnup or down, as you please, the stones heated, you pile on the clams; these you cover up with carloade of seawerd; you then spread a large sail over the whole—It must break off here an instant to say that I forgot that we put upon the clam-heaps lets of fish done up nicely in cletter, which were very good after they were cooked—the fish, I mean)—and you have a big dephant in repres, or what looks smaringly like one. No change Is made is the peculiarly tragrant and fish like sme is which come up from the clams and fish, and are very appetined, or in the clams and fish, and are very appetined, or in the clams and fish and are very appetined, or in the clams and fish and are very appetined, or in the clams and fish, and are very appetined, or in the clams and fish of the best modes of olam beking and making chowder. About an hour after the clams were put in, the tables were currounded, and the elephant was disturbed, and we had our clams. There sat the venerable Dr. Stephend the accomplished Marcer, the cloquent Tiflary of Baltimore, the beloved Drocesson of Rhode Island, the able Howe of your city, the estated Stowe, the Dimend of Hardord, and other clivites not unknown to fame, currounded by an array of female hearing and many aftergth seldom combined to such an erient, even in this State of States. We had a pleassant time and the after was exceeded by an array of female hearing and many aftergth seldom combined to you so, if you eve d to an ecclesiantical clam bake, to go; but don't est 'co much chowder or tro many clane, or you may have a little envelope before you, as I now have, in southed, "Take a powder (dry) atter," Ac.

Proly yours, PACGRESS. MARINE AFFAIRS.

SCHOONER SPHAT AMERICA.

From Our Own Correspondent FIRE ISLAND, Aug. 5, 183.

The schooner Spray of Bridgeton, N. J., Capt. B C. Errickeen, with coal from Port Richmond, Pa., to Baston, got on shore in the fog at 4 o'clock, p. m. The schooner is tight, and lighters will be along side and coal discharged in the morning. There is a good prespect of getting her off with little or no damage. There can be no blams attached to the Cantain, as the feg was very dense.

GRAND REGATTA AT STATES ISLAND. A grand regatta will take place from the hotel : Mr. Thomas C. Burns, at Tempkinsville, Staten Island, on Morday text, Whitst., under the management of the Richmond County Regatta Club. The prizes will amount to nearly \$100. The affair is to be somewhat similar to the regatts of the Newburgh Associa tion that tech place at Newburgh July 5, which Assaint fon and the Springfield Clab, with their bosts, are contest. The distance to be rowed will be five m les y four-cered boats-two pair of soulls and a ringle peir of seul's. Parties can obtain an expellent and unobstructed view of the whole race by atopping at the first leading.

Rab News From the Findes. Venet.—Coscioner Lab Metter, Capt. George Jaconic, arrived at Newburypoit on Wednesday evening from the Bay Craitur. Capt. Januarin, accuracy to Technology port Hierald, confirms the reports which we have before jublished in relation to the scarcity of macketel. He has been attent about two mentes and taken 7 banels. These weeks before leaving the Bay he had taken but seven banels. In a cruise of fifty miles in the most favoured banuts for these die, in an accessed in taking but three macketel. The Lula Fourer has proved the fastest saler of the 1000 vesses comprising the Bay fleet.

Due of the or A Paint Bank.—High Worte of Liberary and paint and provide the factor. Finnis, Freet. - Cas

Before Courty, Va. has discovered upon the interest Courty, Va. has discovered upon the interest before the send to be one of the ones extraters believe of freeinfered prices are a case.

AMERICAN BIBLE EOCIETY.

o stated meeting of the Managers was held at the The stated meeting of the bischapers was not access the fiction, A for place, or Thorseley, the Schutzele, in mock p. m., William Fornelly, ed., in the claim. The meeting was opened with resting the Schutzele, and presently the Rev. Giv. W. Wood. Eight now securities were recognized; of which for more in financiar, two in Michigae, one in Karres, and the state of the contract of

Communications were presented from agents and tice of the Scrip was in many piaces by Roman Cata-olice; from the Rev. Wm. Butter, Nymes Tai, India, stating the almost total destruction of Bibles in that stating the elect total contraints of grant, which country dering the wer, and saking a grant, which was made; from the Rev. L. S. Jacoby, Bromen, in regard to ton work in Germany, and stating that a depot for Biblios has been opened at Zurioh, in Switzerland, from the Rev. J. H. McNeill, Secretary, in etterfed in South Carellas, from the Rev. Ramon Montealvetge, Missionary at Carthagens, (N. G.), formerly an egent of this Society, stating the establishment of common schools in that city, in which the Scriptures are read; from the Rev. Isaac G. Blies, Construction, suggesting the preparation of plates for a reference Svo. Bible in the Armenica language from the Key. Dr. Geocelland others, Constantinople, in regard to the demand for the Bible among Mohammedars; hundreds of Turks in various parts of the country are now searching the Scriptures; from Mr. Williams, Ceaton, in regard to the work of Bible distribution in China.

thution in China. Grants were made for distribution in Nebraska and Grants were made for distribution in Nebraska and Minresetts; German Bibles, for distribution in New-York and Ohio; books in English and foreign languages, for the United States stip Savannab; to the Misiotary Society of the Methodist Episopal Church, for distribution in India; to the same, Danish Bibles, for Dermark and Norway; broks in foreign languages, for distribution and sale by captains of vessels trading to South America and the Mediterrarean; broks for Constantinople, and eight volumes for too Blind, bestis various analier grants.

QUARANTINE APPAIRS.

Yesterday reversi architects and builders from New York visited Quarantine, for the purpose of inspecting the grounds, and ther forming plane for the erection of a temperary warehouse. This is a good move on the part of the Commissioners of Health, as the large number of arrivals with goods that carnot go to the city, and which, in order to disinfect vessels, must be removed from the holds, called for some place wherein to store their cargoes while they underwent the pro-

cess of disinfection.
On Thursday Dr. Thompson and Mayor Tlemann, accompanied by a third member of the Board of Health, visited Collector Schell, in order to discover wheater he had any satisfaction to give them in regard to the Government warehouses at Quarantine. The Collector said that the whole matter was in the hands of Secretary Cobb, from whom no answer had been received, and that as for himself, he was most decidedly opposed to allowing any other than dutiable goods to be placed in the Government property. The visitors then left, and the movement to erect a tem perary structure was determined upon. Those who Lave the matter in charge are expected to report to day at the meeting of the Commissioners.

The following vessels were quarantined yesterday in the Lower Bay: Bark Riccas, from Segua la Grande; health good

and fort reported to be all right. The Rienza was de-

Bark Mary C. Dyer, from Clenfuegos. The second mate was sick before leaving port, but recovered. The captain was also sick, and even now is not entirely well. There is an unfavorable account given of the health of Cierfuegos, much sickness prevailing there. Back Taconey, from Remedios. Crew well and good report given of the health of Remedios.

Brig Restaurader, from Humscos, Porto Rico. The brig, having no sickness on board, was allowed to pro

ceed to the Upper Quarantine.
Ship Columbus, from New Orleans. The ship stopped at this port for men, most of her crew sickening on the passege, and being generally unfit for duty. The captain died on the passage here, from yellow-fever, sa well as a boy from the same cause. There were five mer on board so ill from the fever that it was found necessary to remove them to the hospital. By every anival from New-Orleans it is demonstrated that the health of that place grows worse day by day, and it is feared that consequences of a terrible character will result from it. From all accounts the infection was first brought there from Havana, and this is proved from the fact that the epidemic was first ob-servable on vessels from Havans lying at the docks in New Orleans. Then it broke out in the sailors' boardirg-houses, and continued to spread until the heart of the city has been resched, and dozens of deaths occur daily. But all is an argument in favor of good quaranthe regulations such as New York possesses. Had the authorities bere been as levient with Havana vessels as were those of New-Orleans, we might be enfening to-day as badly as are the people of the Crescent

Reis Rainhow, from Remedies; crew well and port all right. Remedies should be stricken off the list of inected ports, as no arrival for the past two or three weeks from that port has brought any sickness with it. Brig Maria White, from Sagua la Grande. One child died on the passage, from what is reported as diarrhee, but beside this case there was no other sick-

Back Maine, from Sagua la Grande. This vessel esiled from Havana to Sagua, and lost on that passage three non from the yellow fever. In Sagua the captain's wife died from the fever, and was carefully em balmed, and placed in a metallic cuffin. The remains were then brought on board the vessel, and shipped to this post. The captain desires that the body of his wife should be buried in Maine, and is auxiously looking for some pareon to convey in there. His efforts, so far have been unavailing. The vessel was placed under the most stringent Quarantine regulations.

Every effort is made by captains to get clear of Quarattite, and in order to do so, falsehoods are frequently told. Yesterday one of these captains informed the boarding officer that none had been sick on his vestel during the passage, and that all were well at the time of arrival. He was about getting a clearance, when it was discovered that his mate had been ill with the fever, and that he (the captain) was far from bring a well man. When Dr. Thompson asked him to swear to his statements in regard to his vessel's good condiing, the chest became apparent by his refusing to do Can there be any wonder at the detention of yeseals, when captains will state such uncocessary falsoheeds? The majority may speak truthfully, but the confact of some places the officials on their guard

CITY ITEMS.

MINIOAL FESTIVAL-JOSES'S WOOD,-The project one of this fite, owing to the bad weather and consequent postponement ill Monday, Tuesday and Wednesfay Lext, Lave been put to great extra expenses. Now the promited affair will take place with the grandest scope. Music, physical feats, fireworks dancing, &c , form the structions. Upward of 1,000 performers will take part, and it will be found the most caplete birg of the kind over presented in this city. See adverthement for full particulars.

Mr. Strakesch is in Europe, angeging an operatio cupary. With this view he has secured the services Mad. Calson, prima donne, who is described as cuty hatdsome and brilliant, of the French opera, and M. force baseo profundo, of the same opera These artists will sirg in Italian as well as French. Mr. St akerch is in regotistion, also, with some instruments, performers. He has no concection with any ther manager in this enterprise. Mad. Caron was to tall on the let met, from France. Mise A. Patti has emired to this city.

The Republicans of the Touth Ward have opened the canyage by the formation of a club in aid of the rights erganization. They design to hold frequent mesture, and by meets of speakers and documents to leftes a spirit of soulsity into the ranks. Persons de- es a liquic store, in e mpany with carstal other per

the of joining may have their owner with H.S. | constant commenced acting to a descript man, a finish, e.g. Chairman, or with Win. Alber, Secretary, throwing beer upon the floor and inclining those prise. No. 322 Recome street.

HEARY SULT - Vesterday Mr. George Wilkes, editor sad proprietor el Porter's Sperit of the Times, coman article on sourcious newspaper literature, published in yesterday's Herold, to watch Porter's Spirit was cisared with The Alugator of Stephen H. Branch and The Red Flag of David Wempes Johnon. The demages are laid by Mr. Wilkes at \$35,000.

Masonic.-St. John's Lodge, No. 1, has existed one hundred years, holding its warrant under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York of which the M. W. James Jenkinson, esq., is Grand Master. After the union of the two Grand Lodges it June, there then being in the State three Lodges of the same name, this Lodge deemed it proper, and have adepted the name of the Ledge of Aztiquity, No. 11, the number being the first junior vscant number in the list of Lodges to which, by the "Articles of Union," it was entitled. The name adopted, while it applies to this Lodge in particular, by reason of its age, is one of the proud characteristics of this venerable institution. Its officers are: Vincent W. Bate, Master; Edward Cook, Chaplain, John G. Beck, Senior Warden; Tromas Dugard, Junior Warden; J. Theodore Bald-win, Secretary; William W. Nexess, Treasurer.

THE SUNDAY MERCURY IN TROUBLE .- Yesterday merring Mr. Street Commissioner Cooper appeared before Justice Osborn at the Lower Police Court and ut ferred complaint against Messre, Wm. Cauldwell, Spivester S. Southworth and Horace Whitney, editors and proprietors of The Sunday Mercury, charging them with libel. The alleged libelous matter, published in an issue of The Mercury on the let inst., charges Mr. Cooper with being interested in the new Tompkins Merket, now in course of erection on Taird avenue, and furnishing materials for the same from his foundary. He charges that the article reflects upon his official litegrity and pronounces the publication so far as it re-Sects unfavorably open him in any capacity is entirely false, and that it was made by the defendants from bal metives and without justifiable ends. He further charges that the defendants falsely, wickedly and malicicusly wrote, printed and published, or caused or procured to be published the matter in question.

A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Of ficer King, who notified the parties forthwith. Soon after they appeared before the magistrate and gave the equired ball to answer the charge.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The Board met yesterday at 2 p. m., President Purpy in the chair. An ineffectual attempt was made to take up the tax levy, but the motion was lost by 5 to 6.

No other business of the slightest importance was transacted, and they adjourned to Tuesday.

NAMES FOR BASE-BALL CLUBS. -It is a pleasant thing to observe the arder with which the young men and boys all over the country are forming Clubs, and entering into the spirit of what is our only national outloor game-Base Ball. By way of helping on the mevement in a small way, we suggest a few names for Cubs, for it frequently happens that an association will have more trouble in selecting a name than in winning a well contested match. This arises not so much from any poverty of invention on the part of the boys as from the facts that few stop to think of a name, but give it up in despair if one does not instantly occur, and from that other fact that hundreds of excellent names are already appropriated, and it isn't fair to steal your riva's thunder. These cames are offered as a free gift. Some of them may be thought good; all of them are cheap, for we don't charge anything for them; so walk up, boys, and take your choice:

Hurrah Club, Bridart Glob, Kangasee Glob, Chadebje Clob, Fair Play Club, Geoc Natured Club, Geof National Gass, New Cemert Clab, Early Blook Gub, Geof Egg Geb, Light Weight Clab, Telegraph Clab, Lecametre Clab, Swallow Clab, Diamond Clab, Spread Faule Cab. in Cas Incomite Cith, Sharabas Cith, Lightning Cith, Lively Lace Cith, Florifical Cith

Carriesty Club.
Carriesty Club.
Kungbes Club.
Lippant Club.
Hippant Club.
Ask as Olds Club.
Livu Bet Club. Avenue Cell.
Reintz and Reary chale.
Poster Chale Favorthe Chale.
Bas Chale.
Harcellas Chale.
Old Peagy Clab.
Stampeds Chale.
Cracke Chale. Awamara Squad Club, Peep o Day Bora Club, Next and Next Club, Les Ball Club, Su pol Cata Club, Quicking Linb,

There they are, boys; more than fifty of them, and wren you use them up, call on us and we'll see if we have a t got a few more of the same sort left.

SEDUCTION AND RASCALITY -On the 3d of this month a rather pleasant looking Irish girl, aged seventeen, came to the Mayor's office, and compained of ore Thomas Farrell for accomplishing her seduction. About six menths ago Farrell, whom she has known for two years, promised to marry her. One evening he invited her to go with him to a saloon. There he treated her to divers delicacies, and, among other hings, she partock of something to drink. diately after drinking she began to feel sleepy, and desired to go home; but Farrell refused to take her home. Where he did take her she does not et ste; but he avers that, before she recovered, he did what, he ought not to have done. As a consequence of this sascality, she now finds herself in a way spreedily about to exercise the function of maternity, and she declares that Farrell is the father of her unborn child, and that upon this one occasion only cid she even depart from the track which modest maidens walk. Farrell now refuses to marry her or provide for her support. A warrant was issued, and the man was receted and held to ball. Farrell is employed by the Commissioners of Emigration.

CHARGED WITH MALTREATING RIS WIFE -A few days ago a very decently attired woman, named Elizabeth Lyrch, eppeared before Justice Kelly, at the Jeferson Market Pelice Court, and made complaint against her husband, William Hemy Lynch, whom she barged with striking her about the body with his fist, and habitually abusing and misusing her and their two infact children. He neglected at I refused to provide her with the recessities of life, and for days had left them without food or fuel. On several occasions he had stood over her in bed, and with a drawn knife had threatered to take her life; and she further alleged that he had repeatedly told her that she ought to be served in the same manner as the wife of Jemes Kelly of Brocklyn was. The statements of the poor woman being complemented by her sister, who nived in the same house with her at No. 151 Hammond street, the Magistrate bound his warrant, and yesterday afternoon Officer Back, in whose hat is the process had been placed, appears I with the accused in Court. Lyrch was found in a restaurant in John street, of which establishment he claimed to be balf owner, bu the proprietor said he had nothing to do with it. Justice Kelley committed the fellow to prison for trial in defau't of \$100 ball. During the afternoon a man called at the Court and requested to become surety for Lynch's appearance. The Magistrate questioned him as to his property, when he said that he owned a store, the steek of which was worth \$1 200 and upward, and that the amount of his indebtedness was small. He did not recognize the Magistrate, though the latter knew him well, and knew of his large indebtedness. He was told that he could not be accepted, and Mr. Lynch still remains in prison.

FELORIOUS ASSAULT UPON A WOMAN.-It will be remembered that on the night of the 20th ultimo one Charles Buston was arrested by Officer Percher of the Sixth Precinct, charged with feloniously assaulting Mrs. Helene Beg of No. 8 Sullivan street. As apposes by the effidavit of Louis Brezzer, made at the time, Buxton extered the piace above mentioned, which is used

Min. Heg remonstrated with Buxton and fold him to have the store, whereupon he became greatly suor with it several times, cutting her in a shocking mercer. Some piccis of the broken glass out her threat. She was removed to her room, where she was theed until yesterday, when she repaired to the Jef error Market Police Court and preferred completet egainst Ruxton. Buxton is 26 years of age, was born it New York, and in answer to the charge, said he was attacked first and threw the glass in relf defense. Justice Kelly committed Buxton to prison for triel, in default of \$560 bail.

Wm. H. Jones, an employee in Badger's foundery, in Fourteenth street, was accidentally caught by the belting of the machinery yesterday and badly injured. His arm was crushed and his body severely contused. His associates conveyed him to his residence in Twelfth

BUTTEN BY A RABID Dog -A man whose name we could not learn was bitten by a mad dog on Thursday evering in Ninth street, near the Bowery. Policeman Dally shot the rabid animal with his revolver.

Bor Missing -William Henry Lacy, a bright, intelligent lad, 12 years of age, left his home, No. 333 Sixth avenue, on Thursday morning, and has not since been seen by his relatives, and his distressed mother is fearful that he has been drowned in the dock, foot of Sixty-first street, N. R., as she received information to that effect from two boys. William had dark brown hair, blue eyes and was large of his age. He was dressed in a brown roundabout coat, no vest, plaid brown Summer pants, glazed cap, white stockings and thick shoes. Any information concerning him, left in the tailoring establishment, No. 195 S xth avenue, will be joyfully received.

FIGHT AND STABBING -On Thursday evening, Patrick Burns and Daniel Donovan, between whom a fond had long existed, met at Weehawken, N. J., where a boat-race was coming off. The quarrel was renewed, and a desperate fight was the result. A ring was formed, judges appointed, and other preparations for a regular prize-fight soon got in readiness. A number of rounds were fought, in which Donovan was badly purished, and at "call," failing to come to time, Burns was declared the champion. Subsequently, Denovan, waiting his opportunity, pourced upon Burns with a long knife and stabbed him in the breast, irflicting wounds of a very dangerous character. Burns was brought to the city and conveyed to his residence. No. 63 Greenwich street, where he now lies in a precarious condition. Donavan immediately fied, and is still at large.

BURGLARS,-Officer Ferdon of the Ninth Precinct Police, while patrolling his post yesterday morning, discovered two suspicious looking fellows prowling along Greenwich street, and upon watching their movements for some time, easy them attempt to break open the stable No. 772 in that street. They were provided with an iron spike, with which they were trying to force the padicck. Summoning assistance, Officer Ferden took them in custody and conveyed them to the Statica House, where they gave their names as John McGowan and John Ccoper. Upon searching them the police fourd a heavy iron spike and a pistol loaded with powder and ball in their possession. For some months past numerous depredations have been committed on the west side of the city, and many stables occupied by cartmen and others have been burglariously entered. George Jeffers of No. 102 Bank street testified that his stable in Greenwich street had been partially broken open, and from the information of the police, he had cause to suspect the above-named prisoners. Justice Kelly committed the accused to prison in default of \$1,000 each. Cooper is twenty years of age, and was born in New-York. McGowan is nineteen, and is a native of Ireland. Neither of them know any thing about it, when asked what they had to say role o the charge preferred.

DARING THINK-Yesterday afternoon as Mrs Probe T. Megie of No. 88 Chinton place was standing on the sidewalk in front of her residence, a fellow named John Lewis suddenly approached and enetched from her hand a porte-monnais contaking \$50 in gold and back bills, with which he ran off. Mrs. Magie pursued the follow, crying "stop thief," but he soon outstripped her in the chase, and was about exceping, when a citizen, who heard the alarm, tripped the thief and put a stop to his flight. Lewis sprang to his feet in an instant, when he was so zed with a tremendous grip by the citizen, and so held until Mrs Magie, came up when she charged him Lewis was conducted to the Ninth with the robbery. Precinct Station-House, and upon being searched the porte-monnaic and money undisturbed were found upon his person. The accused was conveyed to Jefferson Market Police Court and committed to prison by Justice Kelly in default of \$500 bail. Mrs Megie, with her family, was about leaving for the country, and at the time of the robbery a carriage was in waiting at the door to carry har to th

In answer to the charge, Lewis said, "I am guilty "my sister owed me \$15, and I mistook the lady my sister. I had told my sister I would have the money if I had to take it from her.

DECOMERY OF STOLES PROPERTY .- Yesterday morning Officer Sloe arrested a servant girl, named Mary Mulgro, at a public house at Kingsbridge, where she was employed, she being charged with stealing a reticule containing \$40 in gold and other valuables. Mrs. Jacobs of No. 407 Broadway, and her husband, were stopping at the hotel some days ago, when during a temporary absence their room was entered and the property stolen. Officer S'oe proceeded to the place, and upon examining the truck of the girl found therein the stelen property. She was brought to the city and sent to the Tumbs for trial.

FOUND IN THE WATER .- Coroner Perry held an inquest on the body of an unknown man who was found floating in the water off Castle Garden. Dr. Bouton made a post-mortem examination, and finding no marks of violence on the body, was of the opinion that death was caused by drowning. The Jury rendered a vercict to that effect. The deceased was dressed in blue overalls, sattinet pants, two blue striped stirts, coarse cowhide sinces, and evidently was a longature man. The body is supposed to have been in the water a weeker ten days.

CRUSHED TO DEATH AT A FERRY. -The name of the boy who was crusted to death on Thursday afternon, between the ferry-boat Metropois and the
bridge foot of Wall street, is ascertained to be Michael
M Guire, ten years of age, whose parents reside at No.
32 Cherry street. Coroner Perry neld an inquest upon
the body, when it appeared in evidence that deceased
while attempting to jump from the boat to the bridge
the fore it bad been made fast, fell between them, and
thus was crushed. There was no blame attached to thus was crushed. There was no blame attached to the hands on board the boat, and the Jury randered a verdict of "Accidental death."

PURLY'S NATIONAL THEATER. -To signt Mr of R JOHNSTON take his benefit at this Theater, and pre-cite the greatest programme of attraction of the season. No eas bour four full drames, in which ulmself, Mr. Procter, and the company appear.

WHO KILLED HIM!—Nobody killed him. W man, the Wirard, silows people to shoot at that. At you man, the Wirard, silows people to shoot at than and sate of the ball in his teeth. He pours all kinds of liquor from the bottle matter a man disappear, and does many an other chulca and at the month of the formancy. He will be at Basson's Minarter the Astronomy and Evening.

TEAS.—The CANTON TEA COMPANY bare on hands—The CANTON TEA COMPANY BATA OF rate families. Southern, Colours and Young Hyese from the tell of Gutpowder and Imperis from the to the All other qualities equally low. Also, 3-75 boxes send Payetty Tea For \$1. Cell and executive at No. 125 Continues, between 2 surface Property of the Property of the Continues of the Conti

To Nervous Suprement. A retired gentlemen having been restored to beside in a few days, after many years of man seven a seffecting is welling to scale others by senting (free) on receiving a stan polyentope bearing the approach a address, exply of the prescription used. Decrease Hard No. 15 Follow at Brown Barrier M. Barrier No. 15 Follow at Brown Barrier M.

SECOULTYN ITEMS.

HILD ON THE CHARGE OF BIGARY .- Bugene Perse, serected on Thursday on the charge of bigamy, was brought before Justice Cornwell yesterday for a fical hearing. The complainest, his first wife, deposed that they were married on the 23d of Angust, 1507, by the defectant's brother, Theodoro Fran, then a Justice of the Peace at Stepleton, States Island, and preduced a certificate signed by the Justice and bis sister, witness ing it. Theodore Press was examined, but bal es recollection of having performed the marriage persmony. He knew that his brother and complainant had lived together as man and wife, both before and after the alleged marriage. Arms I rean testided that abs did not recollect seeing the marriage ceremony performed, but remembered that she put her rame to a peper about the date of the alleged marriage, the one tests of which she did not know. The accused contended that he was never legally married to the som plairant. He was held to ball to swatt the school of the Grand Jury.

The portrait of ex-Mayor Hall has been added to the gallery of paintings in the Governor's room, City Hell.

Spicial Time -Judge Lott having gone to Albany to attend the Judicial Convention, the Special Term the Supreme Court stands adjourned till Monday, das 9th iretsut.

CHARGE OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- Three Gomes were brought before Justice Voorbice pesterday, a de charge of waylaying and robbing Authory Character, on the night of the 19th inst., pear East New York They were committed for examination.

ACCIDENT ON A VESSEL .- Michael McNamara, se gaged in unloading the senson or Carrier Dove, at the feet of Congress street, yesterday, folliate the hold and dislocated als shoulder. He was conveyed to the Long Lang College Hospital for treatment.

Superinting. -Edward Hoffman, a bay of 18 years of ege, went into the store of John Rossellin North Second street yesterday, and stole a pair of book, for which he was sent to the l'eniteatiary for two ments by Justice Fox.

Prisposation — This gentry have been plying a good business at the Peck sip Ferry for a few day peat. On Thursday evening a gentleman was relieved of his pocketbock centaining some \$30 as he was leaving the boat. Yesterday morning a lady lost her passe centalning about \$15 while in the crowd that was praising on board of the boat. These expertitioners take advantage of the crowds that assemble at the termini of ferry landings to ply their avocation, and are very often successful. In both the above cases the thirty a war of with their boots. hieves caca; el with their booty.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

A Committee Assair. - Yesterday forescool some little excitement occurred in Washington street, ic con sequence of a man named Hall receiving a severa cor hid ug at the hands of Mr. A. R. Phyte, for an alleged slander upon a respectable lady residing in that vices ty. It is said that Hall had made some infelicate at lusions in reference to the lady, and upon being one fonted by her, retracted everything he had said about her and made ample spolegy. Shortly afterward, it is stated he repeated the clanderous remarks, which resulted in Mr Physe administering to him a severe cestsgation with a cowhide.

First.—About I o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the frame dwelling-house No. 177 Newark avenue, belonging to Cornelius Van Verst. It caught in the upper atory, and burned away the rest and sides before it was extinguished by the first time. The upper part was occupied by a Swiss named Jam Moery, who leat his furniture, clothing and a number of corn-planters which he had manufactured. He less amounts to about \$500, upon which there was no instance. The origin of the fire is not known.

DEDICATION OF A PIRE COMPANY'S HOUSE .- The rew house of Pessaic Reso Company No. 4 was thrown open to their friends for inspection on Thursday night. The visitors were hospitably entertained.

Convention of Entrope.-The editors of New Convention of Epirons.—The editors of Now-Jersey are coming almost on masse to Paterson, and the ladies of the pince have expressed a great desire to be present at the editorial ciencer, which will take pieces less. The Committee have it in contemplation to similate to the cincer; and all persons without tickets will be excluded from the grounds until after the cirrer less ver. The Paterson are will be accom-panted with Thompson's fell Cornet Band, too best as-sed to the firm should be Brady of the Museum Hetel. The Plank Road will be open for all who are in the processon, and the gueste will be greated by the bed upon their cirval at the Half Way House. Beside the fretering from our own State design Beside the freterinty from our own State delega-tive will be present from New York, Penceplyands and Conceptions. [Paterson Guardine.

Fire in Mosmouth County, New Jesser, Thus-dey right, about 11; o'clock, the store of Mr. Samuel Wykelf, situated about one mile from Eatontowe, Mermouth County, N. J., was discovered to be an building, which was frame, and the entire stock of goods, were destroyed. The fire had made such progress when decovered that had even his books and papers were saved. There was an insurance of about \$1.400 on the stock of goods, which it is appeared were double that value.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

SUPPLIES GOURT-Charmens -August 6.- Before John

CLERK.

DESCRIPTION—HABRAN CORPUS

Is the marter of the position of Charles C. Small.

Upon the epplication of Charles C. Small, Jadge Cherke granted a writ of habeas corpus directing the keeper of the City Prison to bring the positions take Court. Small, in his petition, etates test he is imprisoned on charge of being a ceserter from the sing prisoned on charge of being a ceserter from the single red without authority, and entitled to his liberty.

The writ was made returnable forthwith. Mr. A.

Near for petitioner.

Upon the return to the writ Judge Clerke decided that the warrant of commitment and not show that Justice Realy had juniciation to the matter, and he accordingly ordered Small to be discharged from

Since Strates patitioned the Court for a with the control of the form of the court for a with the fore district on the patition of the patitioner was held to be in the sum of \$5,000 on a charge of receiving states good, knowing them to be stelen. Strates expetial he is dwing them to be stelen. Strates expetial he is dwing that the was guilty of the last to evidence to show that he was guilty of the offers, and average increases. Judge Clerke of the many court of the co offense, and avers his inaccence. Judge Clerke granted the wift, making it returnable at the next General Term of the Court. Mr. Jones B. Phillips

James Blake agt. Jacob A. Var R per. - Injenouse John Werder egt. Herman Scheib. - Motion fanied,

SUPERIOR COURT-Seatral Tree-Aug. 6.-Befere Fales Prederick and others agt. George R. G. Nach.—Mo-

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Aus. i.-deliene Judge Britts.

The refered and miny few occase marked F comming sugar, On his of consent to eliquinte, signed by the United States. On his of consent to eliquinte, signed by the United States Patrick Attorney, and he force being compiled with, as much of Mester Fulcition and Duming processes for the comming of Mester Fulcition and Duming processes for the comming of Mester Fulcition and Duming processes the desaured for much fit a covered that the self-electrical groups be desaured for much fit a covered that the self-electrical groups be desaured for the research the self-growth her target for value in the sum of \$7.21 to research the self-growth her target for value in the sum of \$7.21 to research the self-growth her act of Congress, in footble the rockets within book under the set of Congress, in footble the mounts almost apportune, promote for the deminants, in some self-growth and the time of Congress, in footble the mounts almost apportune at 181 to self-growth and 181

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—AD. 3 -3-deed Recode: Balance.

More indicates yet intersected in this Court yeters.

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pas a Prison for one power.